

Piesma distans Drake, new species

Moderately large, whitish cinereous. *Head* long, *juga* and *tylus* subequal in length. *Eyes* moderately large, dark. *Ocelli* small, reddish. *Rostrum* dark at apex, extending to intermediate *coxæ*. Middle and hind *coxæ* not widely separated, also placed closely together as pair. *Rostral channel* deep on *prosternum* and anterior portion of *mesosternum*, from there to apex strongly raised so as to form a ridge-like plate which is narrowed posteriorly and shallowly grooved. *Legs* short, stout, grayish brown. *Antennæ* moderately long, grayish brown; segment I short, very stout; II shorter and much more slender than I; III very slender, one-fifth longer than IV; IV considerably swollen, brownish. *Pronotum* deeply pitted, becoming smoky brown behind, the *carina* on each side of median line in front prominent; lateral margins becoming widely explanate anteriorly, three cells deep in front, the outer margin broadly curved; hind margin broadly curved. *Elytra* divided into areas as other long winged members of genus, the costal area uniseriate; membrane distinct. *Scutellum* small.

Length, 3.00 mm.; width, 1.80 mm.

Holotype (male) and allotype (female) Bombay, India, October 20, 1901, collected by Dr. Urei, Vienna Museum. Two paratypes, taken with type, Drake collection.

The pronotum is not very thick. The explanate lateral margins and *carinæ* are typical of members of the genus *Piesma* LeP. and Serv. The characters of the head, except the length of *juga*, are also typical of the genus *Piesma*. This is the first record of this genus in India.

NEW LEPTURINI

(Coleoptera, Cerambycidae)

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The two new species herein described have been in my collection for some time and were given to me by Dr. R. D. Bird of Oklahoma and Mr. Kenneth M. Fender of McMinnville, Oregon.

***Toxotus spinosus* Hopping, new species**

Male. Length 14 mm. Entirely black except the abdominal segments. Head with *antennæ* having the third segment longer than the fourth; eyes moderately prominent and punctuation fine

and irregular; line of the cheeks behind the eyes straight. Pronotum much longer than wide; rather deeply, broadly impressed transversely both apically and basally; median longitudinal impression shallow and not smooth; surface rather finely and irregularly punctured, with lateral tubercles obtuse. Elytra subcostate, 3 mm. wide at the base, with apices obliquely truncate, length 9 mm. Vestiture golden, especially on margins, the abdominal segments rufo-testaceous, with very long tibial spurs.

Female. Length 17 mm. Differs from the male only in its larger size and stouter form.

Holotype, male, bearing the label "McMinnville. Ore., 5/9/36." Allotype, female, bearing the label "Oak Ridge, V-31-24, G. R. Hopping." Paratypes, three males from McMinnville, Oregon, two of which are in the collection of Mr. Kenneth M. Fender. Four other specimens are before me from Dayton, Oregon, which is not far from McMinnville, and Oak Ridge is in the same region.

This species is nearest *vestitus* Hald., but differs in having a much broader and deeper transverse sulcus at the apex of the pronotum, the vestiture golden instead of ashy, and the abdomen rufous or testaceous. It is also decidedly more slender, the antennæ are longer and the spurs on the tibia are very long, extending beyond the tibia by fully half their length.

Typocerus oklahomensis Hopping, new species

Male. Length 12 mm. Black with four yellow transverse elytral bands and with legs and abdominal segments rufous. Head rather coarsely punctate between the eyes, with rather long tufts of golden vestiture behind the eyes; antennæ with segment three longer than four and segments six to eleven with large poriferous areas. Pronotum convex, not inflated on the margins, finely punctured, disc covered with golden decumbent pubescence, apical transverse sulcus deep, basal transverse sulcus abrupt and with the usual denser vestiture. Elytra sparsely punctured with four yellow spots or bands, the base narrowly margined with black. Basal band not reaching the lateral margin, second and third nearly reaching the sutural and lateral margins, the apical becoming mere spots, apices obliquely truncate and emarginate.

Female. Length 12.5 mm. Differs from the male only in being slightly more robust, and with the second and third testaceous bands connected at the suture.

Holotype, male, bearing the label "Latimer Co., Okla., 12-VI-1931, R. D. Bird." Allotype, female, bearing the label

“Latimer Co., Okla., 15.VI-1931, R. D. Bird.” Paratypes, six males and two females, all from Oklahoma and all collected by Dr. Ralph D. Bird. Paratypes are deposited in the collection of the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, the Canadian National Collection, the University of Oklahoma and that of the author.

In the key to the *Typocerus* in Part I of “The Lepturini of America North of Mexico,” *oklahomensis* comes near *brunnicornis* but the apices of the elytra and general appearance are more like *zebratus* and *badius* than any of the other species of *Typocerus*. *Oklahomensis* differs from these latter in the finely punctate pronotum, the disc of which is rather densely covered with golden hairs. It also has the testaceous marking of the base of the elytra in the form of a broad band. I have seen one specimen from Florida which seems to be this species.

STORED-GRAIN BEETLES IN WESTERN WASHINGTON
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE TENEBRIONID,
CYNÆUS ANGUSTUS LEC.

(Coleoptera)

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On July 28, 1939, in a flour mill at Seattle, Washington, the following species of beetles were taken: *Necrobia rufipes* DeG., *Dermestes cadaverinus* Fab., *Læmophlæus* (*Cryptolestes*) *ferrugineus* Steph., *Læmophlæus* (*Cryptolestes*) *pusillus* Schön., *Cynæus angustus* Lec., *Tribolium castaneum* Hbst., *Tribolium confusum* Duv., *Tenebrio obscurus* Fab., *Tenebrio molitor* L., *Ptinus tectus* Boisd., *Sitophilus granarius* L., *Sitophilus oryzae* L.

Of these, the *Necrobia rufipes* DeG. is not a normal inhabitant of the mill, having been released from an empty ship that had docked at the mill the previous day, having just carried a load of copra from the Philippine Islands to Mexico.

The most interesting find was the single specimen of the tenebrionid, *Cynæus angustus* Lec., taken in meal on the floor of the mill. This species is cited by Leng (Cat. Col. Am. n. of Mex. 1920, p. 234) from Arizona and California and, in addition, is represented in the collection of the United States